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DNA SAMPLE - FELONY AND CERTAIN

MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS

2008 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Kerry W. Gibson



Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMEN	NDS:
	53-10-403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 306
	53-10-403.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 140
	53-10-404 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 306
	53-10-406 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 120
Be it e	nacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
	53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
	(1) Sections 53-10-404, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to any person who:
	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection (2)
[and w	who is on probation, parole, or incarcerated for any offense under Subsection (2)] on or
after J	uly 1, 2002;
	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
govern	ment of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
of the	offenses listed in Subsection (2)[, and who is on probation, parole, or incarcerated in this
state f o	or the offense] on or after July 1, 2003; or
	(c) is a minor under Subsection (3).
	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
	(a) (i) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code; and
	(ii) on and after May 5, 2008, assault, a class B misdemeanor, under Section 76-5-102,
except	that a DNA specimen may not be taken from a minor whom the court has adjudicated to
be with	hin the jurisdiction of the juvenile court solely due to the commission of a class B assault
offense	<u>e</u> ; or
	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
under	Section 76-3-402; or
	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
define	d in Section 77-2a-1.
	(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years of age or older whom a Utah
court h	has adjudicated to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission

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57	of any offense described in Subsection (2), and who is:
58	(a) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after July 1, 2002 for an offense
59	under Subsection (2); or
60	(b) in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services on or after July 1,
61	2002 for an offense under Subsection (2).
62	Section 2. Section 53-10-403.5 is amended to read:
63	53-10-403.5. Definitions.
64	As used in Sections 53-10-404, <u>53-10-404.5</u> , 53-10-405, and 53-10-406:
65	(1) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Forensic Services.
66	[(1)] (2) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
67	[(2)] (3) "DNA specimen" or "specimen" means a sample of a person's saliva or blood.
68	(4) "Final judgment" means a judgment, including any supporting opinion, concerning
69	which all appellate remedies have been exhausted or the time for appeal has expired.
70	Section 3. Section 53-10-404 is amended to read:
71	53-10-404. DNA specimen analysis Requirement to obtain the specimen.
72	(1) As used in this section, "person" refers to any person described under Section
73	53-10-403.
74	(2) (a) A person under Section 53-10-403 or any person added to the sex offender
75	register as defined in Section 77-27-21.5 shall provide a DNA specimen and shall reimburse
76	the [responsible] agency responsible for obtaining the DNA specimen \$100 for the cost of
77	obtaining the DNA specimen unless the agency determines the person lacks the ability to pay.
78	(b) (i) (A) The responsible agencies shall establish guidelines and procedures for
79	determining if the person is able to pay the fee.
80	(B) An agency's implementation of Subsection (2)(b)(ii) meets an agency's obligation
81	to determine an inmate's ability to pay.
82	(ii) An agency's guidelines and procedures may provide for the assessment of \$100 on
83	the inmate's county trust fund account and may allow a negative balance in the account until
84	the \$100 is paid in full.

(3) (a) All fees collected under Subsection (2) shall be deposited in the DNA Specimen

Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407, except that sheriffs collecting the fee shall

deposit \$80 of the fee in the DNA Specimen Restricted Account and retain the balance of \$20

88 for the costs of obtaining the saliva DNA specimen.

- (b) The responsible agency shall determine the method of collecting the DNA specimen. Unless the responsible agency determines there are substantial reasons for using a different method of collection or the person refuses to cooperate with the collection, the preferred method of collection [shall be] is obtaining a saliva specimen.
- (c) The responsible [agencies] agency may use reasonable force, as established by [their individual] its guidelines and procedures, to collect the DNA sample if the person refuses to cooperate with the collection.
- (d) If the judgment places the person on probation, the person shall submit to the obtaining of a DNA specimen as a condition of the probation.
- (e) Under this section a person is required to provide one DNA specimen. The person shall provide an additional DNA specimen only if the DNA specimen previously provided is not adequate for analysis.
- (4) (a) The responsible agency shall cause a DNA specimen to be obtained as soon as possible [after] and transferred to the Department of Public Safety upon conviction, plea, or finding of jurisdiction by the juvenile court[, and transmitted to the Department of Public Safety].
- (b) If notified by the Department of Public Safety that a DNA specimen is not adequate for analysis, the agency shall obtain and transmit an additional DNA specimen.
- (5) (a) The Department of Corrections is the responsible agency whenever the person is committed to the custody of or is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections.
- (b) The juvenile court is the responsible agency regarding a minor under Subsection 53-10-403(3), but if the minor has been committed to the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that division is the responsible agency if a DNA specimen of the minor has not previously been obtained by the juvenile court under Section 78-3a-118.
- (c) The sheriff operating a county jail is the responsible agency regarding the collection of DNA specimens from persons who:
- (i) have pled guilty to or have been convicted of an offense listed under Subsection 53-10-403(2) but who have not been committed to the custody of or are not under the supervision of the Department of Corrections; and
 - (ii) are incarcerated in the county jail:

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119	(A) as a condition of probation for a felony offense; or
120	(B) for a misdemeanor offense for which collection of a DNA specimen is required.
121	(d) The sheriff under Subsection (5)(c) shall:
122	(i) designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under Section
123	53-10-403; and
124	(ii) ensure that employees designated to collect the DNA specimens receive appropriate
125	training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
126	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "department" means the Department of
127	Corrections.
128	(b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the department is:
129	(i) first, to obtain DNA specimens of persons who as of July 1, 2002, are in the custody
130	of or under the supervision of the department before these persons are released from
131	incarceration, parole, or probation, if their release date is prior to that of persons under
132	Subsections (6)(b)(ii), but in no case later than July 1, 2004; and
133	(ii) second, the department shall obtain DNA specimens from persons who are
134	committed to the custody of the department or who are placed under the supervision of the
135	department after July 1, 2002, within 120 days after the commitment, if possible, but not later
136	than prior to release from incarceration if the person is imprisoned, or prior to the termination
137	of probation if the person is placed on probation.
138	(c) The priority for obtaining DNA specimens from persons under Subsection (6)(b)(ii)
139	is:
140	(i) persons on probation;
141	(ii) persons on parole; and
142	(iii) incarcerated persons.
143	(d) Implementation of the schedule of priority under Subsection (6)(c) is subject to the
144	priority of Subsection (6)(b)(i), to ensure that the Department of Corrections obtains DNA
145	specimens from persons in the custody of or under the supervision of the Department of
146	Corrections as of July 1, 2002, prior to their release.
147	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "court" means the juvenile court and "division"
148	means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
149	(b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the court from minors under Section

- 53-10-403 who are under the jurisdiction of the court but who are not in the legal custody of the division shall be:
 - (i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the court's jurisdiction, prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over these minors; and
 - (ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are found to be within the court's jurisdiction after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being found to be within the court's jurisdiction, if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over the minor.
 - (c) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the division from minors under Section 53-10-403 who are committed to the legal custody of the division shall be:
 - (i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the division's legal custody and who have not previously provided a DNA specimen under this section, prior to termination of the division's legal custody of these minors; and
 - (ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are placed in the legal custody of the division after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being placed in the custody of the division, jurisdiction, if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over the minor.
 - (8) (a) The Department of Corrections, the juvenile court, [and] the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and county sheriffs shall by policy establish procedures for obtaining saliva DNA specimens, and shall provide training for employees designated to collect saliva DNA specimens.
 - (b) The department may designate correctional officers, including those employed by the adult probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections, to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under this section. The department shall ensure that the designated employees receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
- (c) Blood DNA specimens shall be obtained in accordance with Section 53-10-405.
 Section 4. Section 53-10-406 is amended to read:
- 53-10-406. DNA specimen analysis -- Bureau responsibilities -- Destruction of DNA specimen.
 - (1) The bureau shall:

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- (a) store all DNA specimens received and other physical evidence obtained from analysis of those specimens;
 - (b) analyze the specimens to establish the genetic profile of the donor or to otherwise determine the identity of persons or contract with other qualified public or private laboratories to conduct the analysis;
 - (c) maintain a criminal identification data base containing information derived from DNA analysis;
 - (d) utilize the specimens to create statistical population frequency data bases, provided that genetic profiles or other information in a population frequency data base may not be identified with specific individuals;
 - (e) ensure that the DNA identification system does not provide information allowing prediction of genetic disease or predisposition to illness; and
 - (f) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing procedures for obtaining, transmitting, and analyzing DNA specimens and for storing and destroying DNA specimens and other physical evidence and criminal identification information obtained from the analysis.
 - (2) Procedures for DNA analysis may include all techniques which the Department of Public Safety determines are accurate and reliable in establishing identity, including but not limited to, analysis of DNA, antigen antibodies, polymorphic enzymes, or polymorphic proteins.
 - (3) (a) In accordance with Section 63-2-304, all DNA specimens received shall be classified as protected.
 - (b) The Department of Public Safety may not transfer or disclose any DNA specimen, physical evidence, or criminal identification information obtained, stored, or maintained under this section, except under its provisions, including responding to requests from law enforcement agencies regarding if the bureau has a person's DNA specimen on file.
 - (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection 63-2-202(1), the department may deny inspection if it determines that there is a reasonable likelihood that the inspection would prejudice a pending criminal investigation.
 - (5) The department shall adopt procedures governing the inspection of records, DNA specimens, and challenges to the accuracy of records. The procedures shall accommodate the

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212	need to preserve the materials from contamination and destruction.
213	(6) [(a) Whenever] A person whose DNA specimen has been obtained under this
214	section may personally, or through a legal representative, request in writing the destruction of
215	the person's DNA specimen and any criminal identification record created in connection with
216	that specimen if:
217	(a) a [court] final judgment reverses the conviction, judgment, or order that created an
218	obligation to provide a DNA specimen[, the person who provided the specimen may request
219	destruction of the specimen and any criminal identification record created in connection with
220	that specimen.]: and
221	(b) the department determines that the person has not otherwise become obligated to
222	submit a DNA specimen as a result of any separate conviction or juvenile adjudication for any
223	offense listed in Subsection 53-10-403(2).
224	[(b)] (7) Upon receipt of a <u>person's</u> written request for destruction pursuant to [this]
225	[section] Subsection (6) and receipt of a certified copy of the court order reversing the
226	conviction, judgment, or order, the Department of Public Safety shall destroy any specimen
227	received from the person, any physical evidence obtained from that specimen, and any criminal
228	identification records pertaining to the person, unless [the department determines that the
229	person has otherwise become obligated to submit a DNA specimen as a result of a separate
230	conviction or juvenile adjudication for an offense listed in Section 53-10-403] prohibited under
231	Subsection (6)(b).
232	$\left[\frac{7}{8}\right]$ (8) The department is not required to destroy any item of physical evidence
233	obtained from a DNA specimen if evidence relating to another person subject to the provisions
234	of Sections 53-10-404 and 53-10-405 would as a result be destroyed.
235	[(8)] (9) A DNA specimen, physical evidence, or criminal identification record may

not be affected by an order to set aside a conviction, except under the provisions of this section.

[(9)] (10) If funding is not available for analysis of any of the DNA specimens

Fiscal Note

H.B. 156 1st Sub. (Buff) - Dna Sample - Felony and Certain Misdemeanor Convictions

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

The Department of Public Safety will require appropriations of \$40,200 in FY 2008, \$396,800 in FY 2009 and \$241,000 in FY 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter. The bill will generate additional revenue of \$19,200 in FY 2008 and \$128,000 in FY 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter.

\$113,000	Approp. \$113,000	20	Revenue \$0	Revenue
\$113,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$0	\$0	0.2
\$155,800	\$0	\$0	30	\$0
\$128,000	\$128,000	\$19,200	\$128,000	\$128,000
\$396,800	\$241,000	\$19,200	\$128,000	\$128,000
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Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Local governments may benefit.

2/25/2008, 10:08:27 AM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst